

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.2611, -31.8220,
10.5359)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.2611, -31.8220,
10.5359) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.1193,
-31.8015, 10.5266)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64BF9D
RGB	100, 191, 157
RGB Percent	39%, 75%, 62%
CMY	0.6078, 0.2510, 0.3843
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.18, 0.25
HSL	158°, 42%, 57%
HSV	158°, 48%, 75%
XYZ	29.9721, 42.4052, 38.5037
YIQ	159.9150, -43.3220, -29.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

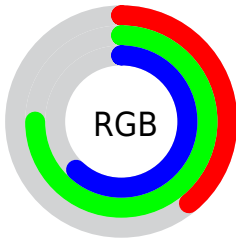
Format	Color
RYB	100, 156, 191
Decimal	6602653
CIELab	71.15, -35.32, 8.83
CIELCh	71, 36.404, 165.966
Yxy	42.4069, 0.2703, 0.3824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284792733 (0xFF64BF9D)
YUV	159.9150, -1.4371, -52.5455
Hunter-Lab	65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266

Details

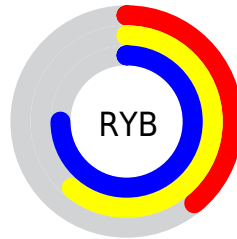
The HunterLab color **65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.8113, 33.8008, 0.8680**, and the grayscale version is **59.2750, -3.1628, 3.2205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8573, -36.6546, 12.5505**, and **44.0729, -26.4929, 8.3500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1917, -35.8357, 12.3291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2402, -27.0836, 8.8473**.

Distribution



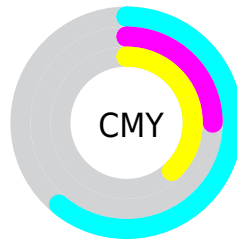
- Red (39%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.1193, -31.8015,
10.5266

■ 65.1193, -31.8015,
10.5266

188.7239,
-52.4852, 20.5342

■ 54.2403, -29.2132,
9.4714

■ 88.7779, -36.7200,
12.6618

■ 44.0441, -26.5042,
8.4180

■ 101.4915,
-39.0823, 13.7450

■ 34.5815, -23.6369,
7.3610

■ 114.7600,
-41.3960, 14.8408

■ 25.9145, -20.5527,
6.2902

■ 128.5611,
-43.6698, 15.9502

■ 18.1243, -17.1564,
5.1881

142.8749,
-45.9105, 17.0738

■ 11.3235, -14.9116,
4.1203

157.6838,

■ 3.5690, -6.2457,

-48.1237, 18.2121

2.4983

172.9716,
-50.3140, 19.3655

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1193, -31.8015,
10.5266

■ 65.1193, -31.8015,
10.5266

■ 64.1917, -35.8357,
12.3291

■ 66.2402, -27.0836,
8.8473

■ 63.4474, -39.1713,
14.2272

■ 67.5533, -21.7105,
7.3100

■ 62.8778, -41.8181,
16.1927

■ 69.0599, -15.7274,
5.9318

■ 62.4684, -43.8123,
18.1934


■ 70.7576, -9.1881,
4.7246


■ 62.1936, -45.2420,


■ 72.6421, -2.1519,


20.1890


3.6955

 62.1372, -45.5422,
20.6464

 74.7075, 5.3200,
2.8475

 76.9471, 13.1675,
2.1800

 79.3531, 21.3337,
1.6893

 79.8473, 23.3562,
-1.3047

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.1206, -24.9993, 21.4074



65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266



65.1206, -31.5718, -5.4330

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.1206, -31.8022, 10.5273



65.1206, 5.5951, -33.2061



65.1206, 20.3860, 21.9080

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266



46.8113, 33.8008, 0.8680

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



65.1206, 30.3701, 11.4020



65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266



65.1206, 21.2608, -21.4712

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



65.1206, -31.8022, 10.5273



65.1206, -11.0855, -33.6124



65.1206, 30.7055, -4.3086



65.1206, 4.4953, 26.7666

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266



65.1206, -27.4896, -17.0756



65.1206, 30.7055, -4.3086



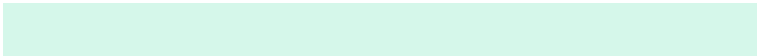
65.1206, 24.6115, 19.0579

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.1206, -31.8022, 10.5273



93.1689, -18.1325, 7.3591



65.8215, -31.3762, 29.1488



43.4337, -9.3738, 3.6204



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.1206, -31.8022, 10.5273



85.8763, -48.0847, 16.5637



62.6658, -21.1938, -8.3935



32.7833, -4.8101, 2.2882



50.3877, -36.8212, 16.5061



10.0339, -6.9109, 2.3772

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



46.8113, 33.8008, 0.8680



57.2057, 55.7000, 2.2102



48.2524, 24.4290, 15.3453



30.9738, 1.5444, 1.2565



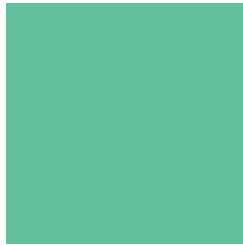
27.5604, 48.3465, 8.9064



5.5706, 9.9917, 0.0959

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

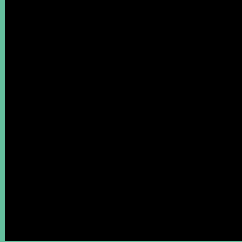
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266.



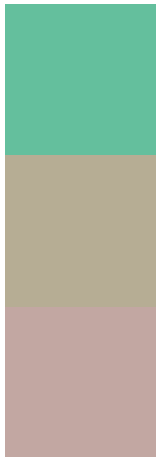
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1193,

-31.8015, 10.5266.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266

Protanopia

64.7845, -4.3179, 14.2035

Deuteranopia

64.5875, 4.6734, 8.5015



Tritanopia

65.0483, -19.2822, -10.0615

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266

Protanomaly

64.4611, -16.2864, 12.5060

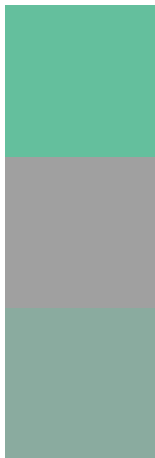
Deuteranomaly

64.0799, -10.8345, 8.5243

Tritanomaly

64.9534, -24.0621, -1.7907

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

60.8542, -14.6780, 5.2833

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(100, 191, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 191, 157)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 191, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 191, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(100, 191, 157) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 191, 157) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 191, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 191, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 191, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 191,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.1193, -31.8015, 10.5266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 191, 157) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
191, 157) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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